CHAPTER 4

RECEIPT PROCEDURES

4.1. General.

4.1.1. This chapter explains the various processes in the Item Manager Wholesale Requisition Process (IMWRP) D035A subsystem associated with materiel receipt transactions.

4.1.2. Wholesale storage activities do not maintain accountable balances by purpose codes; therefore, all receipt transactions processed by D035A assume purpose code 'A' (general issue).

4.1.3. While D035A does provide the capability to manually enter a receipt transaction, this capability should only be used to post a receipt transaction that was processed successfully by a wholesale storage activity but was not received by D035A. The D035A TARB menu option may be used to identify when this rare situation occurs.

4.1.4. Receipt transactions received by D035A from the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) are forwarded to the Reportable Asset Management Process (RAMP) subsystem to close an in-transit record. No other processing (e.g., financial feeds and asset balance updates) occurs in D035A for these transactions.

4.1.5. Receipt transactions received by D035A from the Wholesale and Retail Receiving/Shipping System (WARRS) D035K subsystem do not update asset balances in D035A. An end-of-day asset overlay transaction sent by D035K is used instead by D035A to maintain asset balances at D035K sites. Reference **AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, Chapter 7** for additional information concerning the asset overlay process.

4.1.6. When a direct delivery shipment confirmation transaction (Document Identifier (DI) code ZK_) is posted in D035A against a backorder in BV status, a procurement receipt (DI code D4_) transaction is sent to the Financial Inventory Accounting and Billing System (FIABS) D035J subsystem. Refer to **AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, Chapter 8** for details concerning the direct delivery shipment confirmation process.

4.1.7. This part of AFMAN 23-110 does not apply to Air Force Reserve Command or the Air National Guard.

4.1.8. These procedures apply to the wholesale materiel management community. No deviation from these procedures is authorized without written approval of HQ AFMC/A4SM. This chapter was last revised in April 2005.

4.2. Types of Receipts Processed by D035A.

4.2.1. The types of receipts from a procurement source are as follows:

4.2.1.1. Receipts from new production or vendor contracts (DI code D4S).

4.2.1.2. Receipts of repaired/tested end items (DI code D4M).

4.2.1.3. Receipts from other Department of Defense (DoD) service or agency contracts where procurement funds are charged (DI code D4U).

4.2.1.4. Receipts from non-DoD service or agency contracts where procurement funds are charged (DI code D4V).

4.2.1.5. Receipts of items into the losing item manager wholesale system where ownership will be transferred to the gaining item manager (DI code D4X).

4.2.1.6. Receipts from a procurement source when the correct DI code can not be determined (DI code D4Z).

4.2.1.7. Receipts from a procurement source may be documented on one of the following forms:

    4.2.1.7.1. DD Form 250, **Materiel Inspection and Receiving Report**.

    4.2.1.7.2. DD Form 1149, **Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document**.

    4.2.1.7.3. DD Form 1155, **Order for Supplies or Services**.

4.2.1.8. The D035A RECA menu option may be used to process a D4_ receipt transaction; however, the normal process is for the wholesale storage activity to send a copy of the D4_ receipt transaction to D035A through the Defense Automated Addressing System (DAAS). The D035A TARB menu option may be used to identify the rare situation where a D4_ receipt transaction is not received through the DAAS interface.

4.2.2. The types of receipts from a non-procurement source are as follows:

    4.2.2.1. Returns of materiel from an Air Force customer (DI code D6A).

    4.2.2.2. Returns of materiel from an Army, Navy, or Marine Corps customer (DI code D6B).

    4.2.2.3. Returns of materiel from a non-DoD customer (DI code D6C).

    4.2.2.4. Returns of materiel from a Foreign Military Sales customer (DI code D6E).

    4.2.2.5. Returns of government furnished materiel (GFM) from a contractor (DI code D6H).

    4.2.2.6. Returns of materiel from property disposal (DI code D6J).

    4.2.2.7. Relocation of materiel (DI code D6K).

    4.2.2.8. Returns of materiel from assembly, disassembly, conversion or modification (DI code D6L).

    4.2.2.9. Returns of materiel previously sent for repair or test (DI code D6M).

    4.2.2.10. Returns of materiel previously loaned (DI code D6N).

    4.2.2.11. Returns of unserviceable materiel in exchange for serviceable materiel (DI code D6R).

    4.2.2.12. Returns of materiel into the losing item manager wholesale system where ownership will be transferred to the gaining item manager (DI code D6X).

    4.2.2.13. Returns from a non-procurement source when the correct DI code can not be determined (DI code D6Z).

    4.2.2.14. Receipts from a non-procurement source may be documented on one of the following forms:

        4.2.2.14.1. DD Form 1348-1, **DoD Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document**.

        4.2.2.14.2. DD Form 1149, **Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document**.

        4.2.2.14.3. DD Form 1155, **Order for Supplies or Services**.

4.2.2.15. The D035A RECB menu option may be used to process a D6_ receipt transaction; however, the normal process is for the wholesale storage activity to send a copy of the D6_ receipt transaction to D035A through DAAS. The D035A TARB menu option may be used to identify the rare situation where a D6_ receipt transaction is not received through the DAAS interface

4.3. Common Receipt Processes. The following processes are performed for all types of receipt transactions received by D035A:

4.3.1. If the From Routing Identifier (RI) code is a SBSS RI code (i.e., begins with 'D' but does not equal DBS), then the receipt transaction is simply passed to RAMP, and no further processing occurs in D035A. Otherwise, every receipt transaction processed by D035A is then edited for valid data. If the transaction does not pass these edits, it is suspended for manual review and action. The common edits performed on all receipt transactions are as follows:

4.3.1.1. The DI code field must be valid; else, the transaction is suspended as a 3S controlled exception. The valid DI codes are listed under **paragraph 4.2** above.

4.3.1.2. The RI code To field must contain the processing D035A RI code; else, the transaction is suspended as a 6C controlled exception. The valid D035A RI codes are FGZ, FHZ, FLZ, and FPD.

4.3.1.3. The stock number field must be valid; else, the transaction is suspended as a 1A controlled exception for the D035A OPR to work. Valid stock numbers are maintained on a database that is updated by a feed from the Master Item Identification Control System (D043); however, D035A and D035K OPR users have the ability to add new stock numbers to this database.

4.3.1.4. The processing D035A must be the manager of the stock number; else, the transaction is suspended as a 1R uncontrolled exception for the D035A OPR to work. A "TRANS NOT POSTED S OF S" notice is also sent to the D035A OPR.

4.3.1.5. The quantity field must be numeric; else, the transaction is suspended as a 1U controlled exception. A negative quantity field indicates a receipt reversal, and that process is described in **AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, Chapter 10**.

4.3.1.6. The unit of issue field must be valid or convertible to the correct unit of issue; else, the transaction is suspended as a 4S controlled exception. Valid unit of issues and unit of issue conversion factors are maintained on a database that is updated by a feed from D043. If the unit of issue and quantity fields were successfully converted, a Storage Site Data Correction or Change (DI code DZB) transaction is sent back to the storage activity to notify that system of the unit of issue mismatch.

4.3.1.7. The document number field must be valid; else, the transaction is suspended as either a 1N or 3X controlled exception.

4.3.1.7.1. For a D4_ transaction, the document number field is also called the Procurement Instrument Identification Number (PIIN). The PIIN must be 13 characters long and contain only alphabetic and numeric characters. Invalid PIIN results in a 1N controlled exception.

4.3.1.7.2. For a D6_ transaction, the document number field must begin with a valid Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC). An invalid DoDAAC results in a 3X controlled exception. If the document number date field does not contain a valid four character Julian date or the document number serial number field does not contain four alphabetic and numeric characters, then a 1N controlled exception is created.

4.3.1.8. The storage activity RI code field must be valid; else, the transaction is suspended as a 1F controlled exception. Valid storage activity RI codes are maintained on a database table that can be modified by a HQ D035A OPR user.

4.3.1.9. The condition code field must be valid; else, the transaction is suspended as a 1T controlled exception. Valid condition codes are maintained on a database table that can be modified by a HQ D035A OPR user.

4.3.2. If the item management data in D035A indicates that the receipt transaction was forwarded to the wrong D035A site (e.g., the storage site put the materiel under FHZ ownership, but FLZ is the correct owner of the materiel, so a 1R uncontrolled exception was created), a DZC transaction is sent to the storage activity to request a correction. The DZC transaction only corrects the storage activity's records. The managing D035A has no visibility of the receipt transaction, so its asset balance is incorrect. The D035A OPR that deletes the 1R uncontrolled exception must provide the receipt transaction data to the wholesale IM, who must manually enter the receipt transaction into D035A.

4.3.3. If the item management data in D035A indicates the received materiel is obsolete (i.e., there is an assigned constant reject code of CJ, CK, CL, or CV or the phrase code is N for the stock number), a "REC OF CONSTANT REJECT ITEM" notice is created for the wholesale Item Manager (IM).

4.3.4. If the item management data in D035A indicates the received materiel was posted under a stock number reserved for procurement action only (i.e., the materiel is to be delivered under a different stock number, so there is an assigned constant reject code of JC for the stock number), the receipt transaction is suspended as a 8P controlled exception.

4.3.5. If the receipt transaction processed successfully (i.e., no controlled exception created), the receipt transaction is recorded to D035A transaction history. The receipt transaction is not visible on the D035A DODB screen until the following day.

4.3.6. If the receipt transaction updated a D035A asset balance, then the following actions occur:

4.3.6.1. If the receipt transaction increased a condition code 'A' (serviceable) asset balance, a Release Backorder (RBO) transaction is processed in an attempt to release the materiel to fill backorders. If a backorder was found, but a restrictive manager review code stopped the release, a "SERVICEABLE ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BACKORDER" notice is created for the wholesale IM.

4.3.6.2. A copy of the receipt transaction is forwarded to D035J and recorded to financial transaction history and asset reconciliation history. The financial receipt transaction is immediately visible through the D035A DODF screen, and the asset reconciliation history is immediately visible through the D035A TARB screen if the storage activity RI on the asset balance record has been identified as a site that performs a monthly asset reconciliation process.

4.3.6.3. For reparable items (i.e., Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Code [ERRC] 'C' and 'T' stock numbers), the receipt transaction is used to update the quarterly consumption data maintained by D035A for the Secondary Item Requirements System (SIRS). Reference **AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, Chapter 18** for additional details concerning this process.

4.3.6.4. For equipment items (i.e., ERRC 'S' and 'U' stock numbers), a copy of the receipt transaction is forwarded to the Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS).

4.4. Procurement Receipt Processes. The following processes are only performed for D4_ procurement receipt transactions:

4.4.1. If the DI code on the transaction is D4S, but the type transaction code in column 7 is 'P', then this is a local purchase receipt transaction sent by a D035K site. This type of procurement receipt is only recorded to D035A transaction history. No other processing occurs. For all other D4_ transactions, the following business rules apply:

4.4.1.1. The Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) field on the D4_ transaction must contain either four or six alphabetic and/or numeric characters; otherwise, the transaction is suspended as a 2T controlled exception.

4.4.1.2. If the transaction was sent by a D035K site, the Receipt Serial Number field on the D4_ transaction must contain three numeric characters; otherwise, the transaction is suspended as a 2V controlled exception.

4.4.1.3. If the condition code field on the D4_ transaction is 'L' (suspended – litigation), a "RECEIPT NOTICE - CONDITION L" notice is sent to the wholesale IM.

4.4.2. If the DI code on the transaction is D4M, then the following processes occur:

4.4.2.1. If the transaction is from a D035K site, a D7Z issue transaction is passed to D035J to offset the D4Z receipt transaction that was passed by D035K to D035J. D035A also sends a copy of the D4M transaction to D035J and to the Acquisition and Due-In System (J041).

4.4.2.2. If the transaction is not from a D035K site, the asset balance in D035A is updated and a copy of the D4M transaction is passed to D035J.

4.4.3. If the DI code on the transaction is D4S, D4U, or D4V then the following processes occur:

4.4.3.1. Per DoD policy, D035J must be able to compute a Moving Average Cost for a stock number anytime new materiel is received into the Air Force's inventory from a procurement source. This requires that D035J have access to the contract unit cost data that is maintained in the Contracting Information Database System (J018R) and passed daily to D035A. Before a D4S, D4U, or D4V transaction can process successfully in D035A, the Moving Average Cost edits detailed in **paragraph 4.6** must be passed.

4.4.3.2. If the transaction is from a D035K site, a D7Z issue transaction is passed to D035J to offset the D4Z receipt transaction that was passed by D035K to D035J. D035A also sends a copy of the D4S, D4U, or D4V transaction to D035J and to J041.

4.4.3.3. If the D4_ transaction is not from a D035K site, the asset balance in D035A is updated and a copy of the D4S, D4U, or D4V transaction is passed to D035J. The quantity on the transaction is also used to update the procurement due-in quantity fields that are displayed on the NSND screen. These due-in quantity fields are maintained by a weekly feed from J041.

4.4.4. If the DI code on the transaction is D4X, then a "DUE IN FROM PROCUREMENT" notice is sent to the wholesale IM and a D4S transaction is forwarded to J041. A memo due-in receipt transaction is only used to update the Memo Due-In from Procurement quantity field, which is displayed on the D035A NSND screen. A D4X transaction does not update an asset balance, because the losing IM system owns the materiel until the appropriate transaction is sent to the storage activity to change ownership over to the gaining D035A system. D035A receives a Logistics Transfer/Decapitalization (DI code DEE or DEF) transaction to update its asset balance. Reference **AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, Chapter 14** for additional details on the logistics transfer process.

4.5. Non-Procurement Receipt Processes. The following processes are only performed for D6_ non-procurement receipt transactions:

4.5.1. If a matching relocation shipment requisition is found with an O2 or V3 manager action code, the DI code on the transaction is set to D6K and a DRA receipt acknowledgement transaction is processed to close the manager forced shipment requisition.

4.5.2. If item management data in D035A identifies the received materiel as being obsolete (i.e., the source of supply RI code is JCD or the acquisition advice code is 'T' or 'W'), a "RCPT POSTED AAC W/T" notice is sent to the wholesale IM.

4.5.3. If the condition code on the receipt transaction is 'E' (unserviceable – limited restoration) or 'F' (unserviceable – reparable) and the storage activity is not a D035K site, then D035A creates an Automatic Return (DI code FTA) transaction to return the materiel to the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) for credit if all of the following conditions are true (reference **AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, Chapter 7** for additional details on the Secondary Inventory Control Activity [SICA] FTA process):

4.5.3.1. The Air Force is a SICA for the receipted stock number and the Non-consumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC) is '5' indicating unserviceable assets are to be returned to the PICA.

4.5.3.2. The Reparable Item Management Code (RIMC) is 'A', 'B', 'C', or 'T' indicating automatic return is authorized.

4.5.3.3. The first ship to DoDAAC loaded in the Reportable Item Management Control System (RIMCS) can be converted into a ship to RI code.

4.5.4. If the condition code on the receipt transaction is 'H' (condemned) and the storage activity is not a D035K site, a "COND H TRANS" notice is sent to the wholesale IM. The management code on the receipt transaction dictates which of the following two actions take place:

4.5.4.1. If the management code is 'M' or 'T', then the condition H materiel was shipped to disposal by the storage activity. D035A does not pick up the receipt balance to its asset balance record. Instead, D035A simply sends a D6_ receipt transaction and a D7J issue to disposal transaction to D035J.

4.5.4.2. If the management code is not 'M' or 'T', then the condition H materiel was retained by the storage activity. D035A updates its asset balance record, and sends a D6_ receipt transaction to D035J. The wholesale IM must take action (reference **AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, Chapter 20** for details) to dispose of the condemned materiel.

4.5.5. If the condition code on the receipt transaction is 'J' or 'K' (suspended – pending or awaiting condition classification), a "RECEIPT NOTICE CONDITION J" or "RECEIPT NOTICE CONDITION K" notice is sent to the wholesale IM. Upon receipt of this notice, the wholesale IM should prepare an AFMC Form 206, **Temporary Work Request** for submission to the applicable maintenance activity to have the materiel reclassified. This action should be accomplished within 10 calendar days unless additional time is required due to large quantities, lack of facilities, non-availability of personnel and/or test equipment, or other justified circumstances. If additional time is required, the wholesale IM should negotiate with the maintenance activity to decide on a date when the reclassification can be accomplished.

4.5.6. The document number from the receipt transaction is used to search for a matching Materiel Returns Program (MRP) transaction on the Document Excess database, which can be viewed from the D035A EXCA and EXCB screens. If a FTA or FTR (Reply to Report of Excess) transaction is found, then the following occurs:

4.5.6.1. If the Air Force is the SICA for the receipted stock number, then a DZG transaction with an AB reject code is sent back to the storage activity to try and correct the owner RI code on the receipt transaction. This should result in the reversal of the original receipt transaction and the generation of a corrected receipt transaction that is passed to the correct D035A site. Reference **AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, Chapter 10** for additional details concerning receipt reversal processing.

4.5.6.2. If the Air Force is the PICA for the receipted stock number:

4.5.6.2.1. The D6_ transaction is passed to the MRP process to generate the appropriate FTZ (Materiel Receipt Status) transaction back to the customer.

4.5.6.2.2. The MRP process determines the credit indicator ('A' for allow or 'D' for disallow) on the D6_ transaction passed to D035J.

4.5.6.2.3. If the storage activity is a D035K site, then a D7K issue transaction is also sent to D035J to offset the D6K receipt transaction sent by D035K to D035J.

4.5.6.2.4. The receipted quantity is used to reduce the in-transit quantity maintained by D035A for each stock number. The D035A in-transit quantity is displayed on the D035A NSND screen; however, the in-transit quantity maintained by RAMP is more accurate.

4.5.7. For a receipt of an ERRC 'C' or 'T' item, the credit indicator on the D6_ transaction passed to D035J is set to 'A' (even if the MRP process set it to 'D') if all of the following are true:

4.5.7.1. The condition code is 'E' or 'F'.

4.5.7.2. The project code begins with a '3'.

4.5.7.3. The document number indicates an Army, Navy, or Marine Corps organization returned the materiel.

4.5.8. If the DI code on the transaction is D6J, indicating return of materiel from a disposal activity, and the document number begins with FD, a copy of the receipt transaction is passed to the Reutilization and Disposal System (RDS).

4.5.9. If the DI code on the transaction is D6K, and no matching MRP document record was found, the receipted quantity is used to reduce the D035A maintained in-transit quantity.

4.5.10. If the DI code on the transaction is D6N (return of materiel previously loaned), a copy of the receipt document must be furnished to the loan control officer, who is responsible for updating the on-loan, due-in asset record maintained in J041. A D9B transaction with the management code equal to 'L' is sent by J041 to D035A to update the on-loan balance maintained in D035A.

4.5.11. If the DI code on the transaction is D6X, then a "DUE IN OTHER THAN PROCURE-MENT" notice is sent to the wholesale IM. A memo due-in receipt transaction is only used to update the Memo Due-In from other than Procurement quantity field, which is displayed on the D035A NSND screen. A D6X transaction does not update an asset balance, because the losing IM system owns the materiel until the appropriate transaction is sent to the storage activity to change ownership over to the gaining D035A system. D035A receives a DEE or DEF transaction to update its asset bal-

ance. Reference **AFMAN 23-110, Volume 3, Part 3, Chapter 14** of this volume for additional details on the logistics transfer process.

4.5.12. If the receipt transaction processed successfully, a copy is forwarded to RAMP for in-transit processing.

4.6. Moving Average Cost (MAC) Edits and Exceptions.

4.6.1. The Moving Average Cost for a stock number is intended to provide a more accurate financial statement when reporting the total value of the Air Force's on-hand inventory. The required MAC edits performed against D4S, D4U, and D4V transactions are as follows:

4.6.1.1. A Contract Line Item database record, which is created from a daily feed from J018R, must exist for the PIIN, Supplementary PIIN (SPIIN; also referred to as the Call/Order Number), and CLIN cited on the D4_ transaction. If no match is found, the transaction is suspended as an 8A controlled exception. This error occurs most often because:

4.6.1.1.1. A receipt of a repaired/tested end item has been processed as a D4S transaction instead of as a D4M transaction. D4S is the default DI code used by a storage activity if a Pre-positioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) transaction is not found, and PMR transactions are currently not sent for shipments from repair contractors.

4.6.1.1.2. The PIIN, SPIIN, or CLIN field was mistyped by the receiving clerk. If a PMR transaction is not found, the SPIIN and CLIN fields are frequently set to 0001 by the receiving clerk.

4.6.1.1.3. Not all new procurement contracts are loaded in J018R.

4.6.1.2. If a matching Contract Line Item database is found, but the stock number on the D4_ transaction does not match the stock number on the Contract Line Item database record, the transaction is suspended as an 8D controlled exception. This error occurs most often because:

4.6.1.2.1. The PIIN, SPIIN, or CLIN field was mistyped by the receiving clerk, so the wrong Contract Line Item database record is retrieved.

4.6.1.2.2. The stock number field was mistyped by the receiving clerk.

4.6.1.2.3. The stock number field is correct, but that stock number was not loaded correctly in J018R.

4.6.1.3. If a matching Contract Line Item database is found, and the stock number on the D4_ transaction does match the stock number on the Contract Line Item database record, then the unit cost field on the Contract Line Item database record is checked. If the unit cost is not a numeric value greater than zero, the transaction is suspended as an 8G controlled exception. This error occurs most often because:

4.6.1.3.1. The unit cost has not been loaded correctly in J018R.

4.6.1.3.2. An invalid Contract Line Item database record exists in D035A.

4.6.2. The D035A IUTD screen is available to assist the wholesale IM clear 8A, 8D, and 8G controlled exceptions. This screen displays all Contract Line Item database records loaded in D035A for a specific PIIN or stock number. The wholesale IM has the following options when clearing these exception types from the D035A CEX screen:

4.6.2.1. 8A - SCD-CONTRLN-REC NOT FOUND. This type exception can be released or corrected.

4.6.2.1.1. If the IUTD screen shows that there is now a matching Contract Line Item database record, then the 8A controlled exception should be released. If the transaction is suspended again as an 8A controlled exception, the wholesale IM should contact a local D035A OPR, who should contact a HQ D035A OPR for assistance clearing the exception.

4.6.2.1.2. If the IUTD screen shows that there is not a matching Contract Line Item database record, then the wholesale IM must determine where the error has occurred.

4.6.2.1.2.1. If the problem is the receipt transaction should have processed as a D4M transaction, then the wholesale IM should correct the 8A exception by changing the DI code to D4M. The wholesale IM may <u>not</u> use this option to simply bypass MAC edits. If the wholesale IM knows this is not a receipt of repaired/tested materiel from a contractor, they will <u>not</u> clear the 8A exception by changing the DI code to D4M.

4.6.2.1.2.2. If the wholesale IM knows this is a new procurement receipt, they should contact the appropriate J018R user to have the contract data loaded into that system. The day after this occurs, the wholesale IM should attempt to release the 8A exception. If the wholesale IM can not get the contract data loaded into J018R, they should contact a local D035A OPR who may use the D035A IUTC screen to load the contract data directly into D035A.

4.6.2.1.2.3. If the IUTD screen shows that there is a data error in the PIIN, SPIIN, or CLIN fields cited on the D4_ transaction, then the wholesale IM should correct the 8A exception by correcting the field or fields with data errors.

4.6.2.2. 8D - STOCK NUMBER DOES NOT MATCH. This type exception can be released or corrected.

4.6.2.2.1. If the IUTD screen shows that the correct stock number is loaded for the PIIN, SPIIN, and CLIN fields cited on the suspended D4_ transaction, the wholesale IM should release the exception. If the transaction is suspended again as an 8D controlled exception, the wholesale IM should contact a local D035A OPR, who should contact a HQ D035A OPR for assistance clearing the exception.

4.6.2.2.2. If the IUTD screen shows that the stock number cited on the suspended D4_ transaction does not match the Contract Line Item database record, then the wholesale IM must determine where the error has occurred.

4.6.2.2.2.1. If the wholesale IM determines that the wrong stock number has been cited on the D4_ transaction, they should contact the storage activity to request corrective action (i.e., the storage activity should reverse the incorrect D4_ receipt and process a corrected D4_ receipt). The wholesale IM should contact a local D035A OPR, who should contact a HQ D035A OPR for assistance clearing the 8D exception.

4.6.2.2.2.2. If the wholesale IM determines that the wrong stock number has been loaded in J018R, they should contact the appropriate J018R user to have the stock number corrected in that system. The day after this occurs, the wholesale IM should attempt to release the 8D exception. If the wholesale IM can not get the correct stock number loaded into D035A, they should contact a local D035A OPR, who should contact a HQ D035A OPR for assistance clearing the exception.

4.6.2.2.2.3. If the wholesale IM determines that the wrong PIIN, SPIIN, or CLIN has been cited on the D4_ transaction, they should contact a local D035A OPR, who should contact a HQ D035A OPR for assistance clearing the exception.

4.6.2.3. 8G - MISSING/INVALID UNIT COST. This type exception can only be released.

4.6.2.3.1. If the unit cost is displayed as a non-zero value on the IUTD screen, the wholesale IM should release the exception. If the transaction is suspended again as an 8G controlled exception, the wholesale IM should contact a local D035A OPR, who should contact a HQ D035A OPR for assistance clearing the exception.

4.6.2.3.2. If the unit cost is displayed as zero on the IUTD screen, the wholesale IM must contact the appropriate J018R user to have the correct unit cost loaded into that system. The day after this occurs, the wholesale IM should attempt to release the 8G exception. If the wholesale IM can not get the correct unit cost loaded into D035A, they should contact a local D035A OPR, who should contact a HQ D035A OPR for assistance clearing the exception.